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TITLE: Feeding dairy cows to increase milk prodn - involve using biologically active fodder additive in form of liq prepn of bacteriophage Streptococcus bovis BM 28/28, added to standard mix

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PRIORITY-DATA: 1991SU-4915165 (January 30, 1991)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
SU 1790380 A3	January 23, 1993		006	A23K001/16

INT-CL (IPC): A23K 1/16

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: SU 1790380A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Method is based on introduction of biologically active additive into standard combined fodder mix and feeding the mixt. to dairy cows. The additive comprises a liq. prepn. of bacteriophages Streptococcus bovis BM 28/28, having commercial name streptophagin. The prepn. is used in an amt. of  $3.5 \times 10^9$  to  $146 \times 10^{10}$  active particles per cow per day, and is mixed with combined standard mix before feeding it to cows.

The method increases fat content of milk from dairy cows producing normally high fat milk (3.88-4.17%) by 0.2-0.24% and reduces losses of fodder units and digestible protein per 1 kg of milk contg. 4% fat by 5-8.9%. For cows producing milk with lower fat content (3.52%) the method increases milk prodn. by 18%, fat content of milk by 0.21% and reduces losses of fodder units and digestible protein per 1 kg of milk with 4% fat content by 20.7% and 20.4% respectively.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for feeding of highly productive dairy cows. The method increases milk prodn. and fat content of produced milk and also reduces efficiency of fodder by controlling microbial processes during digestion.

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EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0